

obtaining the basic structures of the wall member 25 and the column member 28. As a matter of course, in the UV exposure, the basic structures of them can be also obtained by a positive.

Thereafter, an alkali developing is performed to remove uncured portions, and the array substrate 21 is washed out and dried. The cured resin is baked at a temperature of about 230EC. The resin forming the wall member 25 and the column member 28 are fully hardened by this baking.

After the wall member 25 and the column member are formed, a polyimide alignment film 42 is applied to the surface of the array substrate 21. The reason why the step for applying the alignment film is performed after the formation of the wall member 15 and the column member 28 is that the execution of the resist step after applying the alignment film disorders the alignment.--

#### IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel Claims 2, 3 and 12; without prejudice or disclaimer.

Amend Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10; as follows:

--1. (Amended) A liquid crystal display device which has first and second substrates disposed with a predetermined gap, and seals a liquid crystal in the gap, comprising:  
 a seal member provided at the gap between said first and second substrates, said seal member being disposed outside a display area to seal said liquid crystal;  
 a wall-like structure disposed outside the display area and inside the seal member, said wall-like structure being made of a different material from that of said seal member and formed in plural rows; said wall-like structure being composed of dashed rows having notches; said notches of said wall-like structure being formed alternately in the plurality of dashed rows so that said seal material does not flow directly into said display area.